had shot down the bomber and captured the two crewmen. The pair were imprisoned in Moscow's Lubyanka prison, and accused by the Soviets of espionage, punishable by death, for allegedly violating the Soviet sea frontier.

Shortly after the inauguration of President John F. Kennedy, Premier Nikita Khrushchev extended an offer to free Olmstead and McKone quickly—but with three terms later agreed to.

After 7 months of imprisonment and interrogation the guards drove Captain Freeman B. Olmstead and Captain John McKone to the American Embassy. They were handed over to U.S. officials to be reunited with their families without having disclosed any information to the Soviet government.

As a member of the Committee on Armed Services, I am continuously struck by the integrity of our servicemembers. With examples like Captain Freeman B. Olmstead and Captain John McKone, it is clear where this integrity comes from.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 20, 2009

Ms. GRANGER, Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I, KAY GRANGER, submit the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 3183, the Energy & Water Appropriations bill for FY2010. For the project titled "Central City, Fort Worth, Upper Trinity River Basin, TX," which received \$7,200,000 in H.R. 3183, Corps of Engineers Construction Account, the legal name and address of the receiving entity is U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District, 819 Taylor Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102. It is my understanding that the Corps of Engineers will use funds for bypass channel construction, valley storage construction, and geotechnical exploration. The aging levee system is no longer adequate to provide protection for an area adjacent to downtown Fort Worth that is undergoing revitalization. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers recommends in the final Environmental Impact Statement an integrated, comprehensive solution for flood control in this area to include transportation, environmental restoration and community redevelopment components in constructing a 1.5 mile flood-control bypass channel. Local cost share for the project is over \$180 million.

For the project titled "Farmers Branch. Tarrant County, TX," which received continuing authority in H.R. 3183, Corps of Engineers Sec. 206 account, the legal name and address of the receiving entity is U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District, 819 Taylor Street, Fort Worth, TX 76102. The goal of this project is to improve the channelization of Farmers Branch flowing through the center of White Settlement, TX, to mitigate major flooding problems affecting family residential properties and commercial entities. The recommended plan consists of a grass and rocklined channel between White Settlement Road and Las Vegas Trail. The City has passed bonds totaling \$11.5 million for the project.

For the project titled "Upper Trinity River Basin, TX," which received \$500,000 in H.R.

3183, Corps of Engineers Investigations Account, the legal name and address of the receiving entity is U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Fort Worth District. 819 Taylor Street. Fort Worth, TX 76102. Preliminary watershedwide feasibility investigations identified 88 measures for more detailed study in the Upper Trinity River Basin. Subsequently, seven interim feasibility studies have been initiated with 11 cities, one county, and one special district to undertake more detailed studies for the purposes of addressing flood risk management, ecosystem restoration and recreation opportunities within these areas. It is my understanding these funds would be used to continue these ongoing studies to protect the water supply for approximately 1.6 million peo-

INTERPRETING H.R. 2454

HON. RICK LARSEN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 2009

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to submit my view regarding Congress's intent to allow Direct Service Industries served by the Bonneville Power Administration to receive allowances under Section 782 of H.R. 2454.

The definition of "electricity local distribution company" in Section 783 does not include federal power marketing administrations such as the Bonneville Power Administration. I believe that Congress intends that Direct Service Industries served by Bonneville on the date of enactment of this Act are part of eligible industrial sectors and may receive allowances under Sections 782(e) and 764 of this Act.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this clarification, and thank you to Representative JAY INSLEE of Washington for his work in securing protections for energy-intensive, trade-exposed industries in energy reform legislation

INTERPRETING H.R. 2454

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 2009

Mr. INSLEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my support for Representative RICK LARSEN's interpretation of Section 782 of H.R. 2454. As a principal author of legislative provisions in H.R. 2454 to protect energy-intensive, trade-exposed industries, I too believe that Congress intends that Direct Service Industries served by Bonneville on the date of enactment of this Act are part of eligible industrial sectors and may receive allowances under Sections 782(e) and 764 of this Act.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this clarification.

INTRODUCTION OF THE BROWNFIELDS REMEDIATION PERMANENT TAX INCENTIVE ACT

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 20, 2009

Mr. BECERRA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Brownfields Remediation Permanent Tax Incentive Act" with Representative PAUL RYAN. This legislation will provide a permanent tax incentive for developers to clean up polluted properties, clearing the way for new economic development in our communities.

Brownfields are neglected or abandoned land sites whose redevelopment is complicated by the potential presence of hazardous substances. The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that there are over 450,000 of these sites in the United States. From abandoned warehouses and shuttered gas stations, to former factory sites and abandoned residential buildings, these sites could be put to productive use if developers undertook environmental remediation efforts to prepare them for redevelopment.

Such remediation efforts can bring diverse benefits to our communities. In addition to reducing exposure to hazardous substances, they can create jobs through new construction projects, grow local tax bases, and help revitalize neighborhoods whose economic development efforts are weighed down by abandoned structures and housing blight. Brownfield remediation is also an environmentally sound policy that encourages developers to use existing developed land rather than starting new construction on undeveloped land or farmland.

However, brownfields redevelopment is often an expensive and unpredictable undertaking. The Brownfields Remediation Permanent Tax Incentive Act would encourage developers to tackle these important projects by making the existing Section 198 brownfield tax expensing provision permanent, thus providing a measure of certainty and facilitating long-term planning for those interested in undertaking these important cleanup projects.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Brownfields Remediation Permanent Tax Incentive Act to help rehabilitate these properties that would otherwise lie vacant, and spur economic investment and job creation in our communities.

HONORING DOMINIC MAZZA

HON. CHRISTOPHER JOHN LEE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Monday, July\ 20,\ 2009$

Mr. LEE of New York. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to a dedicated public servant who I am proud to call one of my constituents. Dominic Mazza, who has served as Livingston County Administrator for more than 20 years, has given much of his life to serving the people of New York State.

Prior to serving as County Administrator, Mr. Mazza held various financial positions